



**WORLD  
AIMS**

# Chatter About Chocolate

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## Just a Logo?

The Fairtrade mark on your chocolate means that the farmers who grew the cocoa can be traced. It means records of farming co-operatives used are accessible to auditors/inspectors.

The Fairtrade mark on your chocolate also means a Premium has been paid to the co-operative of farmers on top of a fair price, to enable them to invest back into their community where it is needed.



***Does Fairtrade really make a difference?***

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## Boycott a Business?

Businesses have a responsibility to respect human rights at all levels of their supply chain (Look up UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights for more information).

Some say we should NOT buy from businesses who are not respecting the rights of some of those in their supply chain. For example, their cocoa producers.



*Agree or disagree?*

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**The Secret Ingredient: Child Slavery**  
Despite a signed protocol by big name brands against child labour in the chocolate industry, many of them are still buying from plantations in which the problem is rife.

**They have said they do not have control over cocoa farming and labour practices.**

**So whose responsibility is it to ensure children are not sold into slavery for our cocoa?**



Photo: The Dark Side of Chocolate

***What do you think?***

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**Care about Cocoa?**

What's your favourite kind of chocolate? Kit Kat, Milky Way, Dairy Milk, Lindt...?

Some of the big brands have introduced the Fairtrade mark on some of their chocolate products.

All brands pay a fee to certify their product as Fairtrade.



*Is it possible for chocolate to be “ethical” without the Fairtrade mark? How would you know?*

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## Promises with Potential

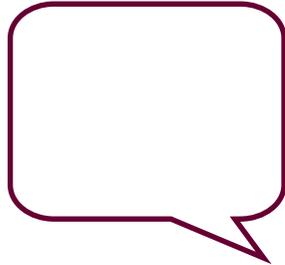
Mars has pledged to ensure only *sustainable cocoa* is used in all of its products by 2020.

Mars will also soon become the world's largest buyer of cocoa. They produce products such as Twix, Milky Ways and Celebrations.

Does sustainable to them mean looking after the environment? Or does it include zero exploitation of those at the bottom of the supply chain? Can it be both?

***What should "sustainable" cocoa mean for Mars and other brands?***



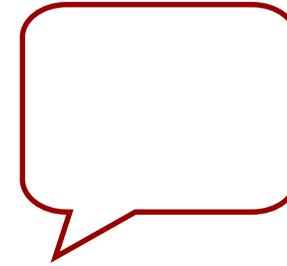


# Chatter About

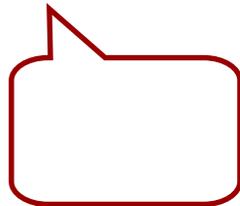


What is your favourite chocolate?





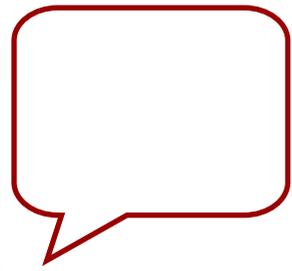
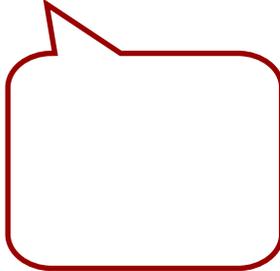
# Chatter About



What does Fairtrade cocoa mean?



# Chatter About



How does Fairtrade help others?





# Chatter About Chocolate: The Cocoa Debate



**Topic Options for Debate:**  
**Is Fairtrade cocoa really helping cocoa farmers out of poverty?**  
**Is your Fairtrade chocolate bar really Fairtrade?**

## Organising the Debate

1. Two teams should be created, one for and one against the decided discussion point. Perhaps have two captains who can recruit team members.
2. Designate one host.
3. Each team researches their arguments and decides upon speakers. Ensure the teams are considering different replies in response to possible arguments from the opposing team.
4. Speakers prepare speeches in advance of the debate.
5. A debate date and location should be decided upon and advertised.
6. Invite school to attend.

## Aims of the Debate

- To encourage students to engage in a discussion about Fairtrade cocoa.
- To tackle negative perceptions around Fairtrade cocoa.
- To raise greater awareness to students and teachers of what Fairtrade means for cocoa farmers and other producers (Going beyond, just getting a fair price).
- To encourage students and teachers to think about how their purchases do and can impact on others around the world.

## Rules of the Debate

1. Only two teams allowed.
2. There should be only 4 designated speakers for each team.
3. Initial and concluding speeches should last a maximum of 5 minutes and reply speeches, 3 minutes.
4. There will be only one host for the debate who is responsible for timings and signalling people to speak.
5. During a debate, only the designated speaker is allowed to speak. Every other person present must remain silent.
6. Concluding speeches should be given to round up key arguments.

